## FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG THE COURTS.

Some of the law schools of this city open this week and others at later dates within a few weeks. Ambitious law students have never been so well supplied as they will be this year with the opportunities of obining a legal education. The New-York Law School will hold its first session with the late associates of Prolessor Dwight in charge. The Metropolis Law School, Abner C. Thomas's successful experiment, will give evening law instruction, Columbia Law School will test the popularity of its new faculty and new system of teaching, and the University Law School will maintain the reputation it has won in its existence of a third of a century. For those law students who have not had a college education a special school offers preparation for passing the "Regents' examination" sary before a certificate can be obtained. Law schools are open mornings, afternoons and evenings, and the expense of the education is slight, so that few would be lawyers have an excuse for neglecting the low would be lawyers have an excuse for neglecting the advantages which these schools offer over a preparation in the law-office alone. The number of well-educated lawyers is increasing yearly, and the fact so many law schools can be successfully carried on in this city is proof that sindents desire to secure not only a technical knowledge of practice, but a thorough acquaintance with the principles of the law.

The Hopkins-Scarles will case may be settled out of court, but if it is not, interesting questions as to the mental capacity of persons who allow themselved to be directed by spiritual mediums may arise. The courts have usually upheld wills when the testators showed good judgment in dealing with business affairs, unless there has been some great injustice in the disposition of the estate. Wills made by believers in spiritualism have been sustained by the courts, but the questions of mental capacity and undue influence are so dependent for their settlement on the peculiar facts of each case that predictions as to the result of any particular will contest are uncertain. Among recent decisions on these subjects are those holding that undue influence was shown when it was proved that a son had repeatedly made false accusaons against his sister in such a way that his father heard and believed them; but there was no undue influence where a son supervised the preparation of a will, to the exclusion of the testator's wife and a will, to the excitision of the testator's wife and daughter, with whom he had had some misunderstanding. A priest who repeatedly urged a sick parishioner to make a will, which was finally executed just before the testator's death and when he had shown signs of falling memory, used, it was held, undue influence; but where the influence of the priest was less direct the will was sustained.

The death of United States Circuit Judge Lorenzo Eawyer, of California, removes the second of the three Federal Judges of unusual independence and ability whom New-York has furnished to California. Judge Ogden Hoffman, who recently died, was a member of the well-known New-York family, Judge Sawyer born in this State, and Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, though not a native of New-York, practised law in this State before he sought adventure and fame in the gold-fields of the Pacific Slope. All of these Judges had marked fearlessness and originality, and Judge Sawyer, whose death was reported last week, was frequently criticised by the less thoughtful residents of his State for his decisions in cases involving the rights of the Chinese. Some of the California legislation against the Chinese ten years ago was so stringent as almost to prevent the immigrants of that race from carrying on any business in which they could make a living. They were forbidden to fish in the waters of the State, their laundry business was heavily taxed and other enactments aimed especially against them were adopted the rights of the Chinese brought before Judge Sawyer and in spite of the in tense Aca. prejudice, he upheld the rights of the members of that race to pursue their avocations without interference from legislation which deprived them of rights guaranteed under later amendements to the Constitution. Judge Sawyer's action in the Hill-Sharon case also brought him into prominent notice among the interested Californtais. In spite of occasional criticisms, his integrity and fearlessness were respected and the Supreme Court usually sustained his decisions. Irving Browne, of "The Albany Law Journal," has

returned to this country and to his editorial chair, and has a rod in pickle for his "substitute editor." The editor whom he left in charge when he went to Europe has been busily writing editoricals full of goodnatured banter of Mr. Browne, to whom he refers as "Great Mind," "censor morum," "spiritual guide and mentor," and other equally transcendent personalities. In his last "leader" the temporary editor says of Mr. Browne: "It is high time that he were back in the midst of his people. No longer will the reader scan these pages in vain for glittering paradoxes on the burning topics of codfication, wife-beating and the 'Harvard System.' The fires on those altars will be lighted again, and the will, as of old, beat out the rhythmic measures of 'case law.' And if, perchance, we seem to detect in his words the dogmatic tone of Sir Oracle, or an accent of pride such as beseems the nighty of the earth, or that conceil of wisdom which comes of travel and overmuch learning—who are we that we should lift up our faces and criticise him? It is better to be a doormat in the sanctum of the Great Mind than to dwell cheek by Jowl with the 'substitute editor.'" With this parting shot the treacherous substitute runs away to New Firnaswick and leaves the "Able Editor" returning wearied and languid to fill up the editorical pages of the next number with further European travelling notes marked by what the substitute calls "their fatal inability to sick to prose." Mr. Browne had written from Europe "I observe my deputy's gibes at the great mind, for which I owe him one," and he is doubtless preparing the most concentrated gail in which to dip his pen preparatory to writing his opinion of his substitute. Perhaps, most dreadful of all, he will write a "po-m" about the poor fellow, and thus completely and the avergencies used her L. I.

One of the expressions used by J. F. Baker, of this city, in a recent sketch of James T. Brady, has caused considerable comment by correspondents of legal journals. Mr. Baker told an old story about Brady. A dog barked while the orator was talking to a jury and Mr. Brady made an apt quotation which Mr. Baker suggests "won the case." Cowen, in a letter to "The Albany Law Journal," in unired whether it was not possible that the facts in the case had something to do with the jury's verdict, or whether the case was really won by a ready quotation. Mr. Baker roplies that another author had attributed the verdict to the same cause. A third correspondent quotes another phrase of a writer of legal reminiscence, who says of John Van Buren, in the famous Forrest divorce case, that "being oppose by Charles O'Conor, he was, of course, defeated"; n though no amount of evidence against him could have prevented Mr. O'Conor from winning a case. Thos of the letter-writers who believe that juries are no usually won by a single bright remark or a flight o cloquence are probably correct. The letters drawn out by the sketch of Mr. Erady contain pleasant reminiscences of the distinguished lawyer which show to how great a degree he won the liking and admiration of those who listened to him in the days of his leadership at the bar.

The editor of "The New-York Law Journal" is among those who approve the suggestion made in a committee report of the American Bar Association that a three surths instead of a unanimous verdict of a jury shall decide civil cases. The arguments in "The Law nat" are as strong as any which have been made on that side of the controversy. The great hope of counsel on the wrong side of a case is, it is said, to capture one or two jurymen of not quite normal constitution or peculiarly open to sentimental considerations of some sort and artfully play on such eccentricifies. Outside of the question of jury-fixing-which would be rendered almost impossible with the proposed change in the jury laws-it is urged that there are many men who are constitutionally in a minority of one and that the influence of such peculiar persons would be greatly lessened if a unanimous verdict were not required. The objection to the change which was most strongly urged at the Bar Association meeting has, however, been almost entirely passed over in the discussions in the law newspapers. The right given to twelve men to take away property from one man and give it to another is, the conservatives argue, so delicate a one that it should only be exercised by a unanimous voic of all the twelve men. If a right is so clear or a wrong is so manifest that twelve men chosen from the body of the community can unanimously agree as to the matter the disputants are minimously agree as to the matter the disputants are willing to abide by the decision. There might, however, be added discontent and complaint if the decision were left only to the greater part of the twelve chosen mon. The number of disagreements, it was shown by figures read at the Ear Association meeting, is small relatively to the number of cases triefs. Whatever may be the feeling among lawyers, it is not probable that the voters who do not belong to the legal profession will readily surrender the right to jury trials in a large class, at least, of the cases tried in civil courts.

The Ohio Supreme Court has encouraged bravery by a decision in an accident case. The plaintiff, a Mr. Langendorif, was talking to a nurse-glid near a railroad crossing in East Toledo. A child, four years old, was under the charge of the nurse, but it wandered off and crossed the railroad track by an unguarded passage just as a freight train was approaching. The hurse called the child, who fell just in front of the in his arms and jumped toward the other side of the | G. Clarke also did good work. track. The locomotive struck him as he jumped and

inflicted injuries. He sued the railroad company to recover damages and was successful. The railroad company had set up the deferre that Langendorff was negligent in exposing himself to the danger. The appellate court uplied the verdict against the roll-roud company. The New York courts have granted damages for the loss of a mon's life under circumstances not unlike those of the Ohio case and courts of one or two other States have held similar doctrines.

#### HOW TO RUILD A LIBRARY.

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT MAKE AN ENDOWMENT, BUT WENT TO WORK

Where the northern end of a beautiful little lake in Central New-York shoals in a sweeping curve is a quiet village of pretty and picturesque homes. Skaneateles the lake is called, and those who named the town wisely chose for it that of the placid sheet of water which stretches down and away until wooded hills and rising uplands waving with grain close in the clear blue of the water. Circling with the lake runs a road (it is a pity to use the word etreet in such a place) along whose sides are graceful trees. From this roadway to the water's edge stretch the lawns and orchards and fields of the attractive homes of Skaneateles. Standing on the veranda of any of thes houses, one may see the lake in its whole-the follage on the sloping land on one side, the shrubs and trees and stretches of wheat on the other, the hills down below, and the hazy blue where the sky dips, and



#### SKANEATELES LIBRARY.

water and green and shadows fade into the pale atmosphere. But it is not of the beauty of this lake, nor of its quiet surroundings and peaceful pleasures that the writer now wishes to speak. It is about something less material, but not less a charm-some thing that is in a way unique, and that may be a result of those conditions which make the lake and village what they are. It is a library. It was built by the citizens of the place. them, and it is used by them. Perhaps those people of other villages who wish to possess but have not the good fortune to own a library may find here a suggestion of some little merit.

The people of Skaneateles when they began to talk of a library had no land for the building, no endowment fund, and no promise of one. Now they own ne of the handsomest structures in that part of the state, together with the land upon which it stands, and upon their property in common there is practically no debt. This is the way it was all done. lic-spirited men and women subscribed \$2,000 for the purchase of a site. They subscribed more than was needed for this purpose for there was a surplus of

"Our assets at that time," said one of the men who was most active in the project, "consisted of the site, \$2,000 and lots of good-will."

It was the investment in "good will" which yielded handsome returns, for within a short while to the former assets had been added \$8,000. So the work of construction began and herein was again shown the spirit of the promoters of the library. Men who were extremely busy not only contributed of their money but of their time, skill and knowledge. They took off their coats and went to work to get as good a building as they could get and to save money for those who were alding the work financially. The result will be seen shortly in the statement of the cost of the building.

Well, the library was erroted, and then there was a debt on it of \$6,651 34, \$10,744 72 having been expended. It was then an open question whether the amount due could be raised or whether the debt should be secured by a mortgage. Meanwhile the money had been secured from the village bank upon security, with the understanding that the debt should be shaved off: or, if that plan falled, a mortrage of \$5,000 should

be placed on the building. The Building Committee could not be discouraged. It promptly circulated a conditional pledge and secured in money or unpaid subscriptions about 83,600. As this left only \$3,000 due, all those who had signed the conditional pledge agreed to consider the conditions satisfied. This was a great aid to the final settlement. Now the women did their share. They had already been liberal subscribers, but they organized a bazar with the legal Pegasus be made to do hack work and limp over the barren subjects of a holiday tour, but he will, as of old, bear out the rhythmic measures of 'case law,' And if, perchance, we seem to detect he will specified a large state of the first dinner have will, as of old, bear out the rhythmic measures of 'case law,' And if, perchance, we seem to detect he will specified, but the affair will probably with all that had been done before reduced the debt with all that had been done before reduced the debt law,' And if, perchance, we seem to detect he will specified a large fleet, and under such trying conditions, a large fleet, and under such trying conditions.

In the season with each other, playing their final games on on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play the Pittsburg on October 3. The Glants will play t to only \$1,000. To pay this, 100 \$10 "final-payment fickets" have been issued, and these are being promptly taken up by the friends of the library, so that there is practically at the present moment no debt at all resting upon the Skaneateles Library Association,

A few words about the Library Hall itself. It is a handsome brick and stone building. From an areade entrance one steps into the library proper, where there is a valuable collection of books, given by those who have striven for this successfully achieved end. The room is finished in oak, is light, airy and cheerful. The volumes are carefully indexed and easy of access, and are in the care of a bright and courteous young woman, who makes it a pleasure to show to visitors the attractions of her charge.

Back of the library hall, and separated from it by a glass partition, is a cosev reading-room. The arrangements for light and ventilation are excellent, and the furnishing should make members of more pretentious associations blush. There are waiting and dressing rooms, and a covered carriage-way at a side entrance. On the second floor is a handsome lecture hall, with seats, strange to say, in which one may be comfortable. There is also an interesting collection of minerals, etc.

Here is the statement of the building committee to the subscribers upon the completion of the building: Excavating 89-1 54

•	Feeting stone	
i.	\$1,636 32	
1	Less sales 116 20-	1,500 00
4	Sand, including gravel	177 00
6	Brick	
6	Less sales 16 80-	858 10
	Lumber	2,098 09
t	Painters' materials fron and seed girders, lintels, truss rods, an-	220.21
1	chors, etc.	670 77
1	Hardware (bronze trimmings, sash chains, etc)	211 74 743 95
ß	Plumbing (material and labor)	382 55
*	Miscellaneous, external (sash, glass, drains, etc.)	523,08
5	Miscellaneous, internal (safe, hearths, adamant,	
5	etc.)	667.75
	Interior finish (hardwood floors, oak casing, man-	1,351 45
	Sharpening stone-cutting tools	106 73
	Expense (prehitect timekeeper, coal,	200 10
	seaffolding, printing, etc) 770.84	
8	Less sales 591— Labor—Stone-cutters 492 co	770 93
	Labor-Stone-cutters 492 00 Masons and plasterers 2,496 23	
	Curpenters 1,605 69	
8	Painters	6,405 12
53	41 (1) 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	0.400.52

Balance of receipts	817,395 26 10,744 92
Balance to be paid.  Now, here is a property which cost over but any resident of Skaneateles who wants can buy it—that is, for a yearly subscription may own as much of it as any other man, are neither shares nor stock. And this is tithat Skaneateles built.	\$17,000, to own it of \$2, he for there

## ON THE CRICKET FIELD.

WORK OF THE METROPOLITAN CLUBS IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

The last game of the championship series Metropolitan District Cricket League has been played, Dyab by name, was one day pursued by Saadel Zenatia, his and although the surprises have been numerous, and most deadly enemy. In the flight Ben Dyab turned sudthere is no doubt that the two best clubs in the metropolis each won the lead in their section of the Leegue. In section I the New-Jersey Athletic Club would have been the winner had they not lost their last game with the Paterson Club, while in section II the Brooklyns finished the regular schedule tied with Manhattan, and only lost the last game by eleven runs. Still all admit that the Staten Island and Manhattan clubs are the best in their respective sections and deserved to be placed first and second on the championship list.

The New-Jersey Athletic Club, which finished second. won the same number of games as Staten Island, but lost one more than their opponents. They have a splendid team, and they showed a wonderful improve over their form of last year, when they were second last in the league series. The batting of J. Rose was one train. Langendorff sprang forward, caught the child of the features of the year, while E. J. Darvel and T.

The Paterson eleven played a revolving game. overtake us,"

They defeated both Staten Island and the New-Jerseys, but lost to the latter badly, while they were also defeated by Harlem, the juntors of the league J. W. Smallwood did some fine work, and the coaching of Mattock, the professional, was productive of ex-

cellent results in the general team.

The Kings County team considered then heroes for a time; for defeating the Staten Island team in the absence of J. L. Pool, the successful trundle of the Islanders, but their reputation was shattered

of the Islanders, but their reputation was shattered soon after this, and they finished with 500 per cent to the Fort Hamilton's, and Harlem's 300.

In Section II the New-York and Berkeley clubs proved big disappointments. The Cosmopolitans played well all through the series, and won six games, the same number as the Staten Island and New-Jersey A. C. The taillend of their eleven is big, however, and while they have five or six first-class players, the rest are absolutely of no use to the team, and during the season hardly scored more than ten runs in any match among them. The Bedfords won a solltary game, and had a hard tussle with the New-Yorks for last place.

#### HEARD AMONG CLUBMEN.

WHAT MEMBERS OF WELL-KNOWN ORGANI-ZATIONS ARE INTERESTED IN.

The Committee on Admissions of the University Club will not meet until October 7, and so there will be no decrease in the waiting list for nearly a month. There are more than 200 names on the list, and less than half a dozen vacancies in the resident membership class to be filled. The Committee on Admissions cannot elect more than ten candidates for non-resident membership in any one month, and even if they should go to the limit of their powers the waiting list will lose only sixteen names as a consequence of their next meeting.

Dr. E. F. Hoyt, chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Manhattan Athletic Club, has begun to map out his programme for the coming season, and announces that the first "ladies' day" will be held on Thursday, October 15. The affair will take the shape of a promenade concert and art exhibition, The Hungarian band and one or two other bands will be stationed in various parts of the house, and from 2 o'clock until 6 o'clock the clubhouse will be given up to women. The valuable collection of oil-paintings and Chinese porcelains loaned to the club by George A. Hearn will be on exhibition, and there will be a corps of 150 ushers to conduct the visitors about the clubhouse. Between 10,000 and 11,000 invitations will be sent out, and it is expected that the attendance will surpass even that of the last "ladies' day," when nearly 7,000 feminine friends of the members were

In the coming season there will be at least one "ladles' day" and one "club night" at the Manhattan Athletic clubhouse each month. The programme will of course be varied, the "ladies' day" affairs including art exhibitions, promenade concerts and possibly some form of stage or athletic entertainment. The club nights will in each instance take place on Saturday. The theatre in the clubhouse has proved too small for the attendance on these occasions, and, as was done last winter, a stage will be set up in the gymnasium, and the actors and artists will present a double bill, first appearing on the stage proper in the theatre and then on the stage in the gymnasium.

According to the club-book just issued by the Manhattan Athletic Club, that organization had 2,585 resident members a month or so ago. Since then about sixty resident members have been elected and there are 100 or more names on the list of candidates. The limit of resident membership is 3,000. In all probability that limit will be reached by Thanksgiving Day.

Collector Fassett, Republican candidate for Governor, is a Union Lenguer of several years' standing, and has recently become affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi

The committee of the German clubs and societies of this city which is arranging for the celebration of "German day" on Sunday, October 4, announces that the exercises will be held in the Carnegie Music Hali, and that Carl Schurz will deliver the address in German and Parke Godwin the address in English. Both men will probably speak on "The Influence of German Culture on American Civilization." A large chorus from the Arion and Liederhranz societies will furnish

appropriate music. When the table d'hote dinner was started at the Alpha Delta Phi Club it was designed simply as a sum mer attraction. It has proved so popular that the officers of the club have now decided to continue it as a regular feature, and it will therefore be continued in-

The trastees of the Southern Society will hald their monthly meeting next Thursday evening, and will pass upon applications for membership. There are now more than forty names upon the list, and by the time of the meeting there will probably be at least a score more. It is not unlikely that at next Thursday's meetassociation which in last November yielded over gramme of receptions for women, "stag" receptions, etc. The series of bi-monthly subscription dinners

> The Southern Society has particular attractions for non-resident members, not only because there is a strong schilment woich brings Southern men together, ecause of the genial way in which strangers in the club-house are received. If a non-resident member drops in at the house he is certain of a cordial reception, whether or not he is acquainted with any of the officer or member introduces himself to the new-comer and presents him to other members. After that the

officer or member introduces himself to the new-comer and presents him to other members. After that the progress of the stranger's acquaintance of course depends upon himself, but every man who visits the club-house is sure of being pleasantly received. In the case of few other cubs is this fact true. In most other clubs the non-resident member, without friends among the frequenters of the club-house, is left to make acquaintances the best way he can.

The club-hook of the Reform Club for 1891 is just out. It is bound in grayish-white covers, and has rough, uncut edges. At the time the book was issued the club had 502 resident members and nearly 1,000 non-resident members. Since the publication of the book about forty resident members have been elected, thus bringing the club up to within eight of its limit of resident membership. The life-membelship class now contains twenty-three names.

Vice-President Charles W. Price and Secretary Stephen L. Coles, of the Electric Club, are in Montreal in attendance upon the convention of electric-light men.

"The Club," a Journal of club life for men and women, has made its appearance here as a reminder that the club senson of the year will soon be with us. That the clubs of New-York should have arrived at that period of presperity that they require an olicial organ is an evidence of the city's importance as a club centre. It is the experience of club secretaries, however, that it is better in the long run to have some official source through which information can be obtained than to attempt to conceal all account of happenings within. Scandals do not figure in "The Club's" contents.—(New-York correspondent Estimore American.

"The Club," a periodical to be issued monthly, has just made its first appearance. As its name implies, it will be devoted to club life for men and women. In appearance "The Club" are at No. 80 Fifth-ave.—(New-York world.)

"The Club," a periodical no comes to fill a field which has consided uncertailed an astonishingly long."

prietors are A. Frank Richardson and H. C. Brown. The offices of "The Club" are at No. 80 Fifth-ave.—(New-York World.

"The Club," a new publication, comes to fill a field which has remained unoccupied an astemistingly long time. The periodical shows talent in writing, taste in editing and nicety in typography. The fillustrations are very fine, costing hundreds of dollars for the drawings. Its success is assured. The value of club life as an adjunct to social standing gives to the ladies a lectifimate interest in club affairs and renders it appropriate that the new monthly should be dedicated to the enjoyment of both sexes as "journal of club life for men and women."—(New-York Recorder.

Club men—and women, too—will welcome the appearance of "The Club," the new journal which is to chronicle their doings. It is briming of heauty. Being prietted on the finest paper, its films trations—which surpass even those of the best of our magazines—are triumplis of art. "The Club" Publishing Company are the publishers.—(New-York Press.

## HORSES' COLOR AND CHANCES OF VICTORY. Among the cherished superstitions of spertsmen is the belief that the color of horses has much to do with their chances of victory in races and exhibitions of power. Whence came the superstition it is difficult to say. It has

existed, however, for centuries, not only among Europeans, but among Arabs, those "Kings of the Desert," whose knowledge of the horse is proverbial.

In an ancient Arabian manuscript, according to "L'Echo de Paris," recently discovered is a passage proving that the belief in the relations between horsest color, power and speed has long existed in Arabid. A great Sheik of the Sahara, so runs the tale, Ben

denly to his son. me," he commanded, "what horses are at the head of our enemies."

"The whites, father," replied the son. "That is well," came Ben Dyab's answer. "We shall allow the sun to do its work. The power of the white orses will disappear before its rays, as butter melts when

After a time, the Sheik spoke again : "My son, what horses are now nearest our heels?"
"The blacks, father," came the boy's answer. "Excellent," cried the ald man, "The stony ground will overcome the powers of the black animals. Even the negro of the Soodan becomes tired at the anales when he Walks over stony ground."

On went the flight. A third time Ben Dyah turned to

"Which ones are now ahead?"
"The browns and the chesinut browns, father." came "Then," cried the Shelk, "we must my faster, or we are lost. There is no time to lose. These horses can RACING IN A STIFF BREEZE.

THE NEW-YORK YACHT RACING ASSOCIA-TION.

A GLORIOUS DAY FOR THE MANY BOATS THAT SAILED THE SEA.

When autumn's gales and angry seas end this year's yachting and the days of summer sens and skies are ories, not the least pleasant among them will be the thought of that Monday, on September 7, when the New-York Yacht Racing Association held its annual regatta. Seldom have the green shores of Staten Island and Bay Ridge formed a frame for a loyeller or more inspiriting picture. The day itself seemed to rejoice in the delight of life. September weather and September sities combined to add a wondrous beauty to the scene. Look where one would, all was exhilarating motion and life. Smoke flying in tattered clouds from half a hundred funnels, sails bellying and bursting from masts in great billowy folds, ocean steamers gliding through the pitching fleet of sails in dignified calmness, here and there the mahogany and brasses of petted scam yachts glinting and burning in the sunlight, and then the white excursion steamers, rocking slowly and unwillingly in the seaway, with tiers of black, where spectators were grouped in apparently solid masses; it was a sight that made even the Statue of Liberty look less grotesque and clumsy. And then the sun! Only the yachtsman, who has seen a shifting sunlight change the scenes on a windswept sea, can imagine the beauty of its altering

ods. Now, the white parapets of Fort Wadsworth stood out against a wondrous burst of light, shining and dazzling. Anon, they were left gray and cold, while far beyond them the beams struck across the open sea and shone through deep green billows, arching and rolling, with their white spray caps torn off and blown away by the whip of the wind. And a gallant wind it was that blew from the northw During the night it had awakened suddenly, and be-fore it went the driving clouds and the rain. Just before the races were begun the last demoralized troops of rain-clouds fied seaward and left a sky with only white, tiny clouds that lent an added beauty to the Stronger and stronger blew the wind as the morning grew on the east; and when the rolling, notsy little tugboat, which carried the judges got to the starting point there was heavy weather, indeed, for the smaller boats. They were the most picturesque and interesting of the fleet, partly because there were more of them and partly because they seemed so otterly at the mercy of the waves and wind.

One catboat, with a huge racing sail, particularly

attracted attention. As she bore down with the wind her hull was hidden in the waves and all that could be seen was that roaring spread of canvas; it looked for all thesworld like a puff of smoke nurled from the muzzle of a great gun. Though the strong wind forbade the breaking out of big sails, the number of the boats made up for this. There were not less than eventy-four, and besides them were many other yachis which did not belong to the fleet, and which carried

In all directions were sailing craft, of all sizes, models, rigs and colors. Eath, Gravesend Bay, States Island, Newark Bay, the North River, the Harlem, the East River, Ray Ridge, Fort Hamilton, all surrounding shores were represented. There was an endless passing and repassing of yachts. From windward they came rushing to the mark with the fair wind drumming in the straining sails. From leeward yachts come laboriously, water dashing aboard incessantly, with the wind bearing on them so heavily that the sails seemed lying flat on the water at times. Among the larger yachts the Notus and Smuggler stood up proudly, as their skippers made them dart from place to place awaiting the signal for the start. When that signal came the bonts flew over the line well bunched, sometimes four and five abreast, with canvas booming and spray flying high as the musthead. By the time the last one had crossed the line the lenders were well beyond the Narrows, and a long straight line of white sails marked the path of the racers. As the start, so was the finish. The wind had the rather infrequent quality of remaining strong throughout, and it made the end of the race a good and inter-

As the boats came up the Lower Bay they got o truly martial, though unjutended, salute from Fort Hamilton, where target practice was going on. Round shot went screaming over the masts, to strike miles beyond, raising great dancing waterspouts as the balls leaped in the water. Some of the shippers felt rather uncomfortable, though there was no reason for fear, as the artillery officers at the fort have reduced firing to great accuracy, and know almost exactly where their shot will strike. Several points were brought out during the course

ing the trustees will consider the fall and winter pro- of the regatta. One was that the skilfulness and practical knowledge of yachtsmen in York waters are almost perfect. With

## NOTES ABOUT CANOEMEN.

THE RECENT GOOD REGATTAS-YOUNG BARRING-TON'S TRIUMPH.

It was a delightful surprise to the American canoe ists to hear that the young member of the New-York Canoe Club, T. E. H. Barrington, had beaten Ford Jones, of the Brockville Boating Club, Canada, in the International Cup race held last Monday at Benson-The feeling among the men when they learned that Barrington had been selected as the defemder of the cup was one of disappointment, as they all felt positive that there was no chance of the inexperienced canocist winning the race. The surprise, then, was great when the good news arrived. amusing to see the looks of incredulity and astonishment which spread over the faces of the Passale men when the news was brought to them in the afternoon

by the Tribune reporter. Well, Jones goth the race, I suppose," said one of the men. "No, indeed, Barrington heat him out of sight," re-

piled the bearer of good tidings.
"What! Barrington? Come off!" "But I tell you he did. He outsafled Jones right

"Well, I'll be hanged! Boys, Barrington beat Jones this morning. Three cheers for Barrington!" The cheers were given with a will, and the men crowded about the reporter and did their best to worry him to death with innumerable questions.

The race put a big feather in Barrington's cop, particularly as he is a new man among the racers. When he joined the New-York Club in the beginning of the season he bought the Toltee, the boat with which W. W. Howard raced last year and which was not a success as a record-breaker. Barrington discarded Howard's "baggy" sails and had a new set made with battens. He then began to practise sailing a cance, His only experience before that time had been in cruisers. He upset many times in the racer, but

tion; L. W. Seavey, commodore of the Knickerbocker Cance Club and vice-commodore-elect of the Atlantic Division; Joseph Rudd, jr., commodore of the Brooklyn Canoe Club; Waiter E. Parfitt, president of the Bensonhurst Club, and Robert J. Wilkin, of the Brooklyn Canoe Club, were the judges. The fine qualities of Gravesend Bay for canoe salling were demonstrated in the race. Although the wind was rather heavy, it was steady and as it blew from the northwest the land partially sheltered the bay and prevented the sea from rising.

The Passalo men are to be congratulated on the successful regattas they held last Monday at their boat-houses above Newark on the Passalc. Probably more canocists were present on that day than have ever before been brought together, except at an assoever before been brought together, except at an association or division meet. The wind was good and in
a favorable direction—down the river—and all the contests went off successfully. The most amusing for the
spectators was the tournament of the lanthe men in
the afternoon. For the benefit of the uninitiated it
may be well to explain what a cance tournament is.
There are two men in each bout; one in the stern
puddling and the other standing in the bow armed
with a pole with a boxing-glove on the end. The
boats get a certain distance apart, head toward each
other, and at a given signal the paddlers send their
cances at their antagonists and the knights of the
poies and boxing gloves do their best to push each
other overboard as the boats come together. The
struggles of the men to keep from going overboard
and to keep their footing at the same time are
extremely funny and when one of their shally goes
over there is a shout of glee from the spectators.

The Knickerbocker and Yonkers men propose to
have a little meet of their own within a week or two
somewhere on the Hudson, not far from Fort Lee.

### NEARING THE HOME PLATE.

BASEBALL MEN FINISHING THE SEASON.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN MAKE A SORRY SHOWING-MANY CHANGES EXPECTED NEXT YEAR.

It now seems reasonably assured that there will be no pennant fluttering in this neighborhood next season. This will be the first in three years that the metro politan district has not had a championship. The Giants won in 1888 and 1889, and the Brooklyns in 1890. Eighteen ninety-one is designed to be an uninclyy baseball year for this district. Two nines never started out with more brilliant prospects than did the Giants and the Bridegrooms, and both have singularly failed; in fact, if the Bridegrooms do not look out, they will wind up in last place or very near it. As it is now, they only have Pittsburg, Cleveland and Cincinnati below them, but while there may not be much danger of the Cincinnati team passing them, there is a great chance of Pittsburg and Cleveland doing so Of course there is a bare chance that New-York might win, but the chance is so small it is not really worth considering seriously. The players themselves, with one or two exceptions, abandoned all hope a week or two ago. Probably Mutrie is the only man in the city who really believes the team has a chance for the trophy, and perhaps Mutrie is not so serious as he retends to be. There will be a great many changes in both local teams next year, and this will be specially true in regard to the Brooklyn club. There will also be several high-salaried stars in the Newwill also be several high-salarion stars in the New-York club dropped at the end of the season. Whether Ewing will ever be able to play again with his old-time effectiveness seems doubtful. It is safe to pre-dict that if Captain Ewing is not in condition to play next spring his connection with the club will be severed. He has certainly been of no use to the team this year either as a player or captain or manacer. In uniform Ewing is irreproachable; out of uniform he is nothing. The recent visit of the hardy young amateurs of the

Boston Athletic Association has opened wide the eyes of the local followers of amateur baseball. For the last year or two the Metropolitan district has looked upon the Staten Island and New-Jersey Athletic Club teams as about the best aggregation of amateur ball players in the country. They won game after game with astonishing regularity and played what seemed to New-Yorkers a really first-class game. Other nines in the neighborhood could not live with them. Some of the players of these two teams became so arrogant that it was difficult for the rest of the world to live with The visit of the Boston men has bad a depressing effect upon our two great local teams. New-Englanders defeated the local nines almost as easily as an ordinary professional team would beat a "scrub" picked nine. It has long been an undisputed fact that New-England could turn out more first-class professional players than almost any other part of the country. This seems to apply to amateurs as well. Those Boston amateurs really played a remarkable game in all departments. It may be that there is kame in all departments. It may be that there is something in New-England air which helps to develop the muscles and sinew. Brooklyn turns out hundreds of sood amateurs every year, but it is a singular fact that there are few of them that have become really first-class ball players. New-York City never really turned out more than one or two first-class green diamond knights.

stance of fouling, and few errors of judgment in tricate points in baseball is probably as well developed coming over the line. The rigging and strength of as that of any man in the country. C. H. Byrne, of construction of most of the yachts also proved highly the Brooklyn Club, is probably just as clever in satisfactory. The few lib-sheets that blew out, and technical points of baseball. Mutrie holds that one the snapping of one mainboom and one or two top-masts, comprised the extent of the damage, and that of those two Boston-Pittsburg games played in Boston is certainly not much in the case of so many yachts. the first game was started, five innings were played, and the game was stopped by rain. After a short in-The way in which the regatta committee had to work was something to make the thoughtfully selfish man wonder why men ever allow themselves to be appointed on such a committee, which rarely gets credit for successes, while liberal abuse is showered on it for failures and accidents.

William Carger, Charles E. Simms, Jr., and George E. Garthand, who composed the year's committee, were more successful man any one who saw the large list of entries dared to hope. But their victory was won by hard work from the time the tug starled till long after they landed in the evening. They deserve credit for the careful arrangements, which ended in making the regatta so successful.

The Vamoose, that new Herreshoff steam yacht built for William R. Hearst, came down the Eay with guests to see the racers, but Mr. Munro's Norwood did not appear. Mr. Munro's Norwood did not appear. Mr. Munro is trying hard to get up a race between his boat and Mr. Hourst's flyer. He wants to prove the comparative speed of the two boats, as they have both beaten it Monnouth. It is to be hoped that a race will take place before the Vamoose departs for San Francisco. But how she is to go there is somewhat doubtful. She is only 122 feet over all, and it will not be a comfortable trip for those aboard if she attempts to go around the Horn on her own bottom. tion, whether or not he is acquainted with any of the resident members, if he appears to be a stranger some all carrying big sails.

The way in which the regatta committee had to termission the second game was started. Mutrie holds

all of them, they might have a chance for the champlouship, but a great many of these games will never be played off. Probably Anson will not consent to play them off, although he has two postponed games with the local team. The chances are, however, that one or two postponed games will be played off with the Pittsburg men and a like number with the Philadelphia team. The managers of these two teams have at least promised to do this. There seems to be an element of unjustice in the fact that the local team should have so many postponed games and Chicago so few. Still, probably the championship question could not be settled on a more equitable basis than it is to-day, that of the best winning percentage. It looks, however, as it a rule might be made, capecially when the championship race is close, by which a club could play off all its postponed games at the end of the season. Much interest is manifested in the probable make up

of the New-York and Brooklyn teams next year. come a second Anson and cover first base, captain and manager of the team. There is a rumor from Brooklyn that Ward has a similar ambition. Ward's shoulder has troubled him a great deal this year and it is giving him a great deal of pain just now. It is that troublesome arm which several years ago compelled Ward to abandon the pitcher's box and to take up some less laborious position on the field. At shortstop he has got to do, of course, a great deal of throwing and this may have something to do with his present trouble with his muscles. It is said that there is a chance that Ward may also play first base next year for the Brooklyn team. The only obstacle to this would be in his size and height. As a of the Boston tenm. Tucker is only a moderate-sized

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player last year, and Vickery and Schriver are no colts" because they were members of the Philadelphia c'ab two years ago. Nobody ever called Carroll Anson, Wilmot, Burns, Hutchinson and Gumbert "colts." They have been familiar figures on the green diamond field for many years; in fact, Anson is getting bald-headed, Burns gray-headed, and the locks of Carroll, Wilmot and several of the other men are becoming suspiciously thin. The appellation "Anson's veterans" would be decidedly more appropriate than "Anson's colis." This is not written with the idea of belittling Anson, for the old war-horse is certainly, the first baseball general of the country. It is probably nobody's business whether he wins the champion ship with a team of old or a team of young play ers, but as long as he wins it that is all that is necessary; but there is no reason why he should get credit for winning the championship with untried men when he has done nothing of the kind.

The Western teams will finish up their tour of the East this week and will then go home, winding up the season with each other, playing their final games

is as follows: Monday—New-York vs. Pittsburg, at Polo Grounds, New-York: Brooklyn vs. Cinclinati, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; Boston vs. Chicago, at Boston; Philadelphia vs. Cieveland, at Philadelphia vs. Treaday—Brooklyn vs. Cinclinati, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; Row-York vs. Pittsburg, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Boston vs. Chicago, at Beston; Palladelphia vs. Cieveland, at Philadelphia, Vs. Wedgesday, Volk, Volk, Pittsburg, t. Bale (Parket)

Cleveland, at Philadelphia.

Wednesday—New-York vs. Pittsburg, at Polo Grounds,
New-York; Brooklyn vs. Clincinnati, at Enatern Park,
Brooklyn; Boston vs. Chicago, at Boston; Philadelphia vs.
Cleveland, at Philadelphia.

Thur day—New-York vs. Chicago, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Brooklyn vs. Cleveland, at Enstern Park, Brooklyn vs. Cleveland, at Enstern Park, Brooklyn; Boston; Philadelphia vs. Clincinnati, at Philadelphia, vs. Clincinnati, at Phi

Friday-Brooklyn vs. Cleveland, at Eastern Park, Brock-lyn: New-York vs. Chicago, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Boston vs. Pittaburg, at Boston; Philadelphia vs. Cincis nati, at Philadelphia. Saturday-New-York vs. Ch'esgo, at Po'e Grounds, New-York; Brooklyn vs. Cleveland, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn vs. Pittsburg, at Boston; Philadelphia vs. Cincinnati, at Philadelphia,

The American Association schedule for the week is at follows: To-day-Cincinnati vs. Athletic, at Cincinnati; Louise ville vs. Boston, at Louisville; Columbus vs. Washington, at Columbus; St. Louis vs. Baltimore, at St. Louis. Monday-Louisville vs. Boston, at Louisville; Cincinna'i vs., Abletic at Cincinnati; St. Louis vs. Baltimoro at St. Louis; Columbus vs. Washington, at Columbus. fortunate this year in having so many postponed gomes. It has more postponed games than other the fortunate this year in having so many postponed games than other than the fortunation of the fortunation at Columbus; Louisville vs. Boston, at Louisville.

Wednesday-Columbus vs. Boston, at Columbus; Cincinnati vs. Baitimore, at Cincinnati; Louisville vs. Washings ton, at Louisville; St. Louis vs. Athletic, at St. Louis.

Thursday-St. Louis vs. Athletic, at St. Louis; Louisville; Washington, at Louisville; Cincinnati vs. Baitimore, at Cincinnati; Columbus vs. Boston, at Columbus, Friday-Columbus vs. Boston, at Columbus, Cincinnati vs. Baitimore, at Cincinnati; Louisville; vs. Washington, at Louisville; St. Louis vs. Athletic, at St. Louis.

Saturday-St. Louis vs. Washington, at St. Louis.

at Louisville; St. Louis vs. Athletic, at St. Louis.
Saturday—St. Louis vs. Washington, at St. Louis; Louisville vs. Athletic, at Louisville; Cincianati vs. Boston, at Cincinnati; Columbus vs. Baltimore, at Columbus. Peace seems assured in the baseball world and the club owners are now working zealously to accom-plish the only really sensible thing they have done in years. The National League will hold a meeting in this city the latter part of the week, and then the public will be informed on just what line settlement with the American Association has been reached. Why so much secrecy was indulged in over the conference committee meetings seems singular Why anything should be concealed from the public of the newspapers, which support baseball so well, is beyond comprehension.

THIS GOAT DID NOT RESPECT GRAY HAIRS.

Unquestionably the coolest family to be found any where in this neighborhood is an aggregation belonging to the goat tribe, who make their homes under the Rapid Transit Railway station at Rosebank, S. 1. Early in the evening, when the sun has disappeared behind the hills, these goats come straggling out from under the station, one by one, and meditate upon the prospects of a marauding expedition on the ash-heaps and delicate tomato cans of the long-suffering villagers.
The old gost, probably the grandfather and head of the establishment, walked up onto the track the other evening and gazed up and down, and, seeing that the general thing first basemen are tall, with a great reach; still Ward is an active, lively player and he tween the rails and looked at his family as if to say ; "Remember, I'm not to be disturbed, or I'il make it man and yet he is the best first baseman in America warm for somebody." He lay in this position for to-day. Ewing, of course, could play this position about five minutes, when the shrill whistle of a train probably as well as any man, as he would have little was heard in the distance. His goatship looked lazily throwing to do; it seems probable that he will bound in Roger Connor's shoes next season. Even his friends down to his nap again, all unconscious of the danger. throwing to do; it seems probable that he will bound in Roger Connor's shoes next season. Even his friends believe that "Buck's" arm will never enable him to catch as successfully as in past seasons. Unauthentics that in case the sacret has successfully as in past seasons. Unauthentics that in case the sacret has successfully as in past seasons. Unauthentics that in case the sacret sacret seasons are past to remember the way in which he decancely one of the most experienced canocists on this side of the Atlantic. Jones has won the sailing trupity of the association for three years in succession in the Canick.

The Toltec was built last year for Mr. Howard by Themas MacWillrier, of Wost Brighton, Staten Island. The design of the canoe was made by W. P. Stevens, but the lines were altered by Mr. Howard and the built's A. the race on Labor Day Kirk Munroe, of the New-York Canee Club and a veteran canocist, was the referee; Charles V. Winne, Moligan Canoe Club, Afhany, and commodore-elect of the American Ganee Associa-